



SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 7, 1903.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)
Washington, D. C., Nov. 7.

TRUE AMERICANS can take little pride in the part the United States played in the Panama "rebellion." Colombia, a weak sister republic, rejected the proposition made by the United States for building a canal through Panama because it contained a clause which could not be accepted under her constitution, and because she considered the price offered too low. The people of Panama, for mercenary reasons, wanted the canal at any sacrifice of principle and threatened secession. Emissaries from this country were quick to urge them on (if they did not start the movement) and when the "rebellion" occurred this country promptly landed troops and said there should be no fighting! In other words, the United States prevented the Colombian mother government from whipping back into the union one of her States which had seceded solely to get the whole of the price to be paid for the canal territory, and within twenty-four hours recognized this seceding State as a separate republic. Much better and more honorable would it have been for this powerful government to have paid Colombia her price for the canal territory and have stricken from the agreement the objectionable clause. This country standing for a union of States at home and aiding in "rebellions" and dismemberment of States in nearby republics places itself in an awkward position before the nations of the world.

THE New York Tribune, one of the recognized organs of the republican party of the United States, had the following to say yesterday concerning the Panama matter:

"The situation at Panama grows more serious and more complicated, and United States' responsibility in connection with it increases. Thus far that responsibility has been borne with unimpeachable propriety, and it is to be expected that it will thus be borne and discharged throughout the whole incident. The strategic position of the United States, diplomatically speaking, is so strong, and the assurance that 'things will come our way' is so ample, that there is no need of excuse for anything that would even look like interested interference. On the higher ground of honor and international obligation this country could not afford to incur the suspicion of having in any degree encouraged or aided the secession movement, not even if in so doing it secured the canal. This canal would not repay us for the loss of honor and for the loss of the confidence of our neighbors. We could better afford to do without a canal, than to incur the reproach of having conspired against the integrity of a friendly sovereign State. * * * It is not the business of the United States to aid rebels in any country by recognizing their independence until that independence is an established fact, or to encourage them by promising such recognition.

But while the above was being written the United States was aiding 'rebels' in a friendly sovereign State and before the ink was dry had recognized the 'Republic of Panama.'

IN THE shipbuilding trust inquiry in New York yesterday Mr. Nixon while on the stand said that the statement in the prospectus that the actual cash on hand of the shipbuilding company on August 1, 1902, was \$1,892,170 was not true, and that he understood that \$300,000 was the actual cash on hand; that the statement that the earnings were \$3,255,000 was incorrect; that the earnings were \$1,000,000 less than this, and that he had criticized the statement when it was made. In answer to questions Mr. Nixon said Max Pam had taken control of the reorganization of the shipyard company, under directions from Mr. Schwab, who was the dominant factor in the situation. Mr. Pam prepared all the documents and agreements. Mr. Nixon said he signed and executed these documents, believing that as they had been prepared by lawyers they were all right. Among these were two mortgages, one for \$10,000,000 and another for \$6,000,000. When cross-questioned concerning the affairs of the trust, Mr. Nixon lost his temper; but he must remember that many people lost their bank accounts by the wrecking of the concern.

THE REPUBLICANS have heretofore claimed that democratic successes depressed the stock markets because of the uncertainty of the democratic financial policy and the timidity of capital. But this is a bugaboo. The democrats on Tuesday won great victories in New York and Maryland and made big gains in several other States; yet dispatches from New York state that speculative conditions in the stock market show moderate improvement and increasing resisting power; confidence is reviving slowly, and there is a marked absence of the unsettling rumors which affected the stability of values during the last two or three months.

Mark M. Dolson, a confidential clerk of Austin, Greer & Company, New York stock brokers, was arrested yesterday charged with appropriating money belonging to the firm. In the Tombs last night he broke down and confessed. His defalcation, he said, amounted to \$12,000.

Word has been received from Prince Jonah Kihio Kalaniano'ole, the new delegate for the House of Representatives from Hawaii, that he will be accompanied by a native secretary. His predecessor, the late Robert Wilcox, served on the committee of coinage, weights and measures, and private land claims. The new man is being backed for place on some of the more important subordinate bodies.

Chas. R. Mosely, colored, of Bent Creek, Va., who came to Washington to enlighten President Roosevelt on the political situation in Maryland and Virginia and to tell him how to obtain big republican majorities in those States, was arrested this morning at the Capitol. The Sanitary officer of the District of Columbia, recommended that Mosely be sent to St. Elizabeth's Hospital.

Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, will probably be elected chairman of the republicans caucus at its meeting tonight. Representative Babcock, who has been mentioned as a probable candidate, announced this morning that he did not desire the place.

The U. S. dispatch boat Mayflower will soon leave Washington for Colon having on board Admiral Coghlan and Consul General Gudger. She will reach Colon in about 7 days.

Both the Virginia Senators and all the Representatives are in the city ready to attend the opening session of Congress.

Seven men were burned to death in a fire in Senator Millard's mine, Summit, Montana, yesterday.

The German garrison at Warmbad, Darnaland, in Northwest Africa, have been massacred by tribesmen.

The price of coal oil has advanced 1 cent a gallon, making 3 cents increase since the latter part of September.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has paid into the New York city treasury his tax on \$10,000,000. This is the full amount of his assessment, both on personality and real estate, and puts Mr. Carnegie far in the lead of all other tax payers as to the amount contributed to the city.

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Consul Maluros at Colon cabled the State Department this morning that Porfirio Mendez has been appointed and inaugurated as Governor of Colón and had officially proclaimed the independence of the republic of Panama. The dispatch adds that everything is quiet there today. A message from Vice Consul General Ehrman at Panama says that quiet also prevails in that city. A belated dispatch from Minister Beaupre at Bogota, dated November 4, says that "great excitement prevails in Bogota on account of the rumor of serious disturbances on the isthmus tending towards a movement for independence." The State Department confirms the Paris announcement that Burnea Varilla has been chosen by the new Panama government as its diplomatic representative at Washington. Word reached Panama this morning that the United States cruiser Atlanta had arrived at Colon.

The recent developments on the Isthmus of Panama are the general subject of discussion among arriving Congressmen. There is an undercurrent of criticism, even on the republican side, on account of the extreme promptness with which the administration acted in recognizing the new republic. But the republicans will sustain the President, especially should the democrats attempt to make political capital out of the incident.

The form of the bill which is to make effective the Cuban reciprocity treaty has been the subject of much consideration in legislative circles within the last 24 hours and the best opinion now seems to be that the measure which is to occupy the boards at the special session of Congress, will be very short, not exceeding 200 words in length. It is not believed that every article in which a tariff duty must be imposed need be specifically mentioned, nor it is believed that there will be any reference whatsoever in the bill to the treaty itself. The measure will declare in substance that when Cuba, by legislation, has provided from certain reductions of the duties on American made goods, following those laid down by the treaty stipulation, the President shall be authorized to declare by proclamation that those Cuban products now coming in free shall continue to come in free and that those now dutiable shall come in at a reduction of 20 per cent. As soon as the House committee on ways and means shall have been appointed the republican members will get together to agree on the text of the bill which will later be submitted to the full committee. The bill will be introduced by the Chairman, Mr. Payne, of New York, and will go down to posterity as the "Payne bill."

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The firm of Coleman & Johnson, which has for several years been doing a large business at Warsaw, in the Northern Neck, has made an assignment.

The Postmaster General has issued orders for the establishment of the free delivery service on the first of next February at Harrisonburg. There will be two carriers and one substitute.

Miss Virginia Robinson, daughter of Mr. J. H. Robinson, and Mr. J. S. Hottle, of Shenandoah, were married on Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock at the home of the bride, near Manassas, by Rev. R. Smith.

Mrs. Underwood, wife of Samuel T. Underwood, a prominent official of Loudoun county, died on Thursday afternoon at the Columbian Hospital in Washington, after a short illness, aged about 50 years. She was formerly a Miss Gant.

Mrs. Mary Hite, a young married woman, was assaulted yesterday evening near her home, about six miles from Petersburg, in Prince George county. Two men, unobserved by her, threw a coat over her head, gagged her and tied her hands. She saw neither of the men, but heard one of them say, "Now, Boss, I will do whatever you say." She remembers nothing after this till she was found later by a colored man. No arrests have been made.

Interest is daily increasing in the mammoth union railroad station project through the arrival in Washington of the architects and representatives of the railroad companies to go over the plans with the District Commissioners. Mr. Pierce Anderson, of the architects' firm, announced yesterday afternoon that the interior of the building, as well as the exterior, will be largely granite, and gave other interesting details of the plans which will be studied by the commissioners today.

The principal features, as announced yesterday follow:

There will be a plaza, sloping from the entrance of the station, with fountains and balustrades and a terrace 100 feet wide. The plaza proper will be semi-circular, 1,000 feet long by 500 wide.

The station building proper will be of Bethel white granite, 620 feet long and 120 feet high at the highest point. There will be three great Roman arches 50 feet high in front of the station, leading to an open air vestibule.

The general waiting room will have a clear width of 120 feet and a length of 220 feet, and will be covered with a Roman barrel vault 90 feet high and decorated with panels after the style of those of the Baths of Diocletian. There will be a semicircular window 75 feet in diameter in each end and five semi-circular windows, each 30 feet in diameter, on each side. The architects declare that there was no such building among all the great structures of ancient Rome.

There will be a lobby 50 feet wide and 58 feet high, with the ticket office, baggage room, dining and lunch rooms, telegraph offices, smoking and ladies' waiting apartments on each side.

The dining room will be of Pompeian style, 35 feet high and 80 by 100 feet in size, with the kitchen on the second floor to prevent odors.

The passenger concourse or train lobby will be 130 feet wide and 760 feet long, covered by a single-span arched ceiling, with 29 tracks, of which 13 will be "stub" tracks on the level with the waiting room and the remaining 11 tracks depressed below the street level, six of them continuing under the building into the Capitol Hill tunnel, now under construction.

There will be a room for invalids on the passenger concourse and several mortuary-chambers for the use of parties accompanying bodies.

There will be a tourist room provided with Turkish baths and a swimming pool. There will be on the upper floors rooms for railway officials and employes, baths for trainmen, bunk rooms for 100 men, in order that employes may live at the station, and quarters for a railway branch of the Young Men's Christian Association.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

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When the Cherokee was ready to leave for Azua clearance papers were refused, and it was again demanded that she land her cargo at Santo Domingo. Minister Powell wrote a sharp note to the government, demanding a permit for the Cherokee to depart. The government refused to allow a pilot to board the vessel and Minister Powell then instructed Captain Archibald to take his ship out and proceed for Azua, keeping his cargo aboard and landing it at the ports of destination.

The energetic action of Minister Powell has caused a great sensation, especially as his proceeding lacked the support of an American warship. The Cherokee left the harbor without a pilot.

The city is quiet, but preparations looking to its defense are in active progress.

DEATH OF A PHILADELPHIAN.—R. Horner Wyeth died at his home, 2016 Locust street, Philadelphia, October 26. Mr. Wyeth was a son of F. H. Wyeth, the chemical manufacturer, of 1912 South Rittenhouse Square, in the same city. He was born in Philadelphia forty years ago. In 1890 he was married to a Miss Gilmore, of New York. After a few years of business life, Mr. and Mrs. Wyeth went abroad to live, and since that time they have made their home in Paris and in London. They were very well known in the American colonies of both cities. Mr. and Mrs. Wyeth decided recently to again make Philadelphia their home. They had been in their Locust street house only ten days when Mr. Wyeth died suddenly of heart disease. He had no children. The deceased has relatives in Warrenton and Alexandria.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Assessment Completed.
[Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.]
Richmond, Nov. 7.—The Corporation Commission has completed the assessment of taxes on steam and street railway and canal property and will send lists to county supervisors and city and town clerks on Thursday next. Assessments on other corporations will follow in ten days. These lists will be the basis of taxation for the year ending June 30, 1903.

Favor Recognition.
Paris, Nov. 7.—The news that the United States has virtually recognized the new Republic of Panama has favorably impressed French official circles. The government has now definitely decided to follow suit, provided Panama guarantees the maintenance of the rights of the French Panama Canal Company, protecting French interests.

Berlin, Nov. 7.—The German Foreign Office has authorized a statement to the effect that Germany approves of the action of the United States in recognizing the independence of the new Republic of Panama. The authorized statement reads: "Germany approves of America's action in Panama, which is reasonable and perfectly legitimate. Every great power would act similarly in the same circumstances. Germany recognizes the new isthmian republic to be practically America's dependency. She welcomes the change as she prefers that the canal be under the control of America rather than an unstable South American state whose whims might lead her to block the canal and bombard passing ships."

Paris, Nov. 7.—Word was received here this afternoon that Burnea Varilla had been appointed Minister at Washington for the Republic of Panama. Varilla is a prominent French financier and one of the most important stockholders of the French Panama Company.

Receiver for Carpenter Steel Company.

Reading, Pa., Nov. 7.—A receiver has been appointed for the great Carpenter Steel Company, of this city. A bomb burst today in local financial circles when this was learned. The plant is located in this city. The Carpenter Steel Company is one of the largest manufacturers of projectiles in the world, and furnished the Government with most of the projectiles used in the Spanish-American war. It is announced that the company has lost \$200,000 in its operations of the last year. The stock of the company amounts to \$5,500,000, of which \$1,500,000 is preferred and \$2,000,000 common. The liabilities are estimated at \$275,000. This is exclusive of whatever unpaid bills for material are still out and consists entirely of notes held by about twenty different banks and corporations. The assets are variously estimated at between \$140,000 and \$175,000.

Must Protestantism Fall?

Pittsburg, Nov. 7.—Championing the name "The Catholic Church of America" for the Protestant Episcopal Church, the Rev. F. M. Clendenin, of New York, said before the Congress of the Protestant Episcopal Church of America here yesterday. "Let us ask what it is about this name of ours that has called down embittered criticism. Unquestionably it is the presence of the word 'Protestant,' a word which in these Anglo-Catholic days has come to be cordially disliked, not to say hated. The mighty house of Protestantism is falling just as sure as death is coming." The Rev. W. R. Huntington, rector of Grace Church, New York, while admitting that a change of name was desirable, said the present one is good. He defended the term "Protestant," which in Latin is the equivalent of martyr.

Developments Expected.

New York, Nov. 7.—The end of the romance of pretty Eleanor Anderson, daughter of a Sixth avenue restaurant, is not yet. It developed today that the girl was in Long Branch with her father and mother, and that she expected to be married today to "J. O. Goelet," who had represented himself to the girl as the heir of the Goelet millions. The man not only failed to appear, but he sent a telegram saying he would not be on hand for the wedding. On receipt of the message Mr. Anderson started for New York. He threatens all kinds of vengeance if the man proves to be an impostor. It was reported the other day that Robert Goelet was to marry Miss Anderson. He promptly denied it. People who have inside knowledge of the strange affair, say startling developments are coming.

The Bennett Will Case.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 7.—There was another lively hearing on the contest of the Bennett will before Judge Cleveland in the Probate Court this morning. W. J. Bryan was present with his attorney and ex-Judge Stoddard was present representing Mrs. Bennett. There was a colloquy between the lawyers as to whether or not Mr. Bryan should be allowed to qualify as executor if he intended to take an appeal on the decision rendered yesterday in the matter of the sealed letter. Judge Cleveland ruled that the court had no discretion to prevent the executor from qualifying under the will. The question of the fixing of a bond then came up. Mr. Bryan stated that the estate was approximately \$300,000. After some discussion the bond was fixed at \$350,000.

Planned the Revolution.

New York, Nov. 7.—Six men, located for a time in this city, recently met at the Hotel Hygeia on 26th street and formed the plans that resulted in the revolution on the Isthmus of Panama. The men are Senor F. Meritis Duran, recently Governor of Panama; J. N. Duque, editor of the Star and Herald; Robinson Tracy, G. Lewis, Dr. Manuel Amado and Don Azmodor Arosemena. These men all had some reason to have now gone to Panama to take part in the organization of the new government. It is said that Duran is likely to be the first president of the republic of Panama. Senor Duran is sixty years old, is a lawyer, and for seven years was chief justice of the Supreme Court of Colombia.

The Czar Well Protected.

Darmstadt, Nov. 7.—The Czar of Russia ended his visit to Germany and started for home this afternoon. The most careful precautions were again taken to prevent any accident to his majesty. The railway from Darmstadt to the frontier, a distance of 500 miles, was lined by 45,000 soldiers, one every twenty yards. The German forces were relieved where the line crosses the frontier. Here the responsibility ended.

PENAL SERVITUDE FOR LYNCHING.

Berlin, Nov. 7.—Five prominent citizens of the town of Luetter, in south Germany, have been sentenced to ten years penal servitude for participating in the lynching of a Jew named Schaeffer. Although Schaeffer was a sober, industrious citizen, he incurred the hatred of the populace because he was the only Jew in the town. One night a mob stormed his house and after beating Schaeffer to death, with an axe, mutilated his corpse. His mother was maltreated and one of his sister's arms was broken. The whole town was implicated, but the conviction of only five of the citizens was possible.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Nov. 7.—The stock market has been extremely dull and the fluctuations have been variable and without much character. There was a generally lower opening, and the tone of speculation has been heavy. Declines, however, have been fractional, and in many instances there were slight recoveries from the lowest. Support in steel preferred was noted, and it recovered its loss. C. F. I. sold off 1½ from last previous sales. Amalgamated Copper was heavy in early dealings but later rallied a trifle on rumors of an amalgamated Heinze settlement. After the first hour the market was inclined to strengthen on reports that the bank statement would be not so unfavorable as indicated by movements of money, but the situation is entirely professional. Governments unchanged. The five sold 1½ higher. Among the specialties Fort Worth Stamped stock gained 1 per cent. United Railway Investment Company preferred sold 2½ and Pressed Steel Car lost ½. The tone is now soft, but prices hold fairly well.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVES.

Burglars made a wholesale raid on Fitz-Charles & Melross's Windsor warehouse in Trenton, N. J., at an early hour this morning, and got away with a wagon load of booty, consisting of silks, furs, coats, and other articles value at over \$500.

Alonso J. Whiteman, who a few years ago was prominent in Minnesota State politics, was arrested in Chicago last night on a charge of passing a forged check for \$200 on the Auditorium Hotel. Whiteman, on the death of his first wife, inherited \$1,000,000. He practiced law in Duluth, was elected to the State Senate and once made a close run for Congress. His fortune has been dissipated.

At the end of the first half in the Harvard-Pennsylvania football game at Philadelphia this morning the score stood Harvard 11, Princeton 5.

The Lubin Cigar Company, of York, Pa., has gone into voluntary bankruptcy. The liabilities are \$75,000 and assets \$14,000.

FOREIGN NEWS.

It is learned that Germany recently proposed a commercial treaty with Holland, but that the latter country entirely declined to negotiate. The reason for the refusal was that the people of Holland are convinced that any commercial treaty would be by Germany to reduce Holland's industrial independence.

It is asserted that former Crown Princess Louise of Saxony, who some months ago eloped with M. Giron, a French tutor, recently attempted suicide. The troubles of the Crown Princess are rapidly unbalancing her mind, and it is expected she will shortly be sent to an asylum.

The Manchester Guardian today condemns the United States for its attitude toward the new republic of Panama and intimates that the American government had more or less to do with the beginning of the revolution which resulted in the new republic.

Ordinary traffic on the Serbian railways has been ordered suspended for two days to allow the movement of troops and military stores to the Turkish frontier. The reason for the movement is not known, and is causing considerable popular uneasiness.

Further trouble is said to be pending in Premier Balfour's cabinet. It states that Lord Stanely, recently appointed Postmaster General, and Victor Cavendish, the financial secretary to the treasury, are about to hand in their resignations.

S. F. Cody, the kite expert, has succeeded in crossing the English channel in a small boat drawn by kites. He started yesterday afternoon and arrived at Dover this morning.

LANGLEY WILL TRY AGAIN.—Prof.

Langley, of the Smithsonian Institution, in Washington, has officially notified the War Department that he will make a further trial of his aerodrome on the Potomac sometime within the next four weeks. This was made known at a recent meeting of the board of ordnance, where the matter was under discussion. Maj. M. M. Macomb, of the Artillery Corps, was detailed to observe the progress of the experiments with the aerodrome and report on the same, but of late he has been in the West on duty connected with the maneuvers, and it was agreed that the report of Prof. Langley would suffice. This report states that the trial of flight some weeks ago was by no means a failure, but was due to a defect in the launching device. Since then, Mr. C. M. Manley, who is Mr. Langley's chief assistant, has been working diligently to perfect that device and as soon as that is done it is proposed to make a further trial of the flying machine. Prof. Langley has asked no further appropriation of the ordnance department, but he reasserts his confidence that he is proceeding along the correct lines and that his next experiment will be far more successful.

CONFEDERATE REUNION.—The

reunion of the survivors of Mahone's Brigade, who made the famous charge at the battle of the Crater on the 30th of July, 1864, was held yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock on the Crater battlefield, which is just outside of the corporation limit of Petersburg. The parade of the veterans and military and fire department through the principal streets was witnessed by several thousand people, and the stores and private dwellings were beautifully and tastefully decorated with flags and bunting. The banks and public and private schools were closed, and business was practically suspended. When the procession reached the Crater field prayer was offered by First Lieut. John T. West, chaplain of the Crater Legion. This was followed by an address by Col. W. H. Stewart, commander of the Crater Legion. The address was followed by a sham battle of the Crater. The charge was made by the survivors of Mahone's brigade and several companies of military with the rebel yell, from the same ravine from which Mahone's brigade charged.

List of Unclaimed Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria, Va., postoffice on November 7, 1903:

Andrews, William	McFadden, J. W.
Berkley, Robert	Myers, Miss Jany
Bell, Miss Martha	Mulkins, Miss Ada
Dun, Wm M	Porter, A.
Going, Mrs Fanny	Ruffner, M C
Henry, Charlie	Smith, Mrs Virginia
Hill, Bill	Slicks, Mrs Antonio
Jones, Gus	Seves, George
Lloyd, Miss Rosa	Wright, Robert
Mughe, Miss Kiziah	White, Miss Friele
Mayhew, Mrs	Williams, James

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TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVES.

Burglars made a wholesale raid on Fitz-Charles & Melross's Windsor warehouse in Trenton, N. J., at an early hour this morning, and got away with a wagon load of booty, consisting of silks, furs, coats, and other articles value at over \$500.

Alonso J. Whiteman, who a few years ago was prominent in Minnesota State politics, was arrested in Chicago last night on a charge of passing a forged check for \$200 on the Auditorium Hotel. Whiteman, on the death of his first wife, inherited \$1,000,000. He practiced law in Duluth, was elected to the State Senate and once made a close run for Congress. His fortune has been dissipated.

At the end of the first half in the Harvard-Pennsylvania football game at Philadelphia this morning the score stood Harvard 11, Princeton 5.

The Lubin Cigar Company, of York, Pa., has gone into voluntary bankruptcy. The liabilities are \$75,000 and assets \$14,000.

FOREIGN NEWS.

It is learned that Germany recently proposed a commercial treaty with Holland, but that the latter country entirely declined to negotiate. The reason for the refusal was that the people of Holland are convinced that any commercial treaty would be by Germany to reduce Holland's industrial independence.

It is asserted that former Crown Princess Louise of Saxony, who some months ago eloped with M. Giron, a French tutor, recently attempted suicide. The troubles of the Crown Princess are rapidly unbalancing her mind, and it is expected she will shortly be sent to an asylum.

The Manchester Guardian today condemns the United States for its attitude toward the new republic of Panama and intimates that the American government had more or less to do with the beginning of the revolution which resulted in the new republic.

Ordinary traffic on the Serbian railways has been ordered suspended for two days to allow the movement of troops and military stores to the Turkish frontier. The reason for the movement is not known, and is causing considerable popular uneasiness.

Further trouble is said to be pending in Premier Balfour's cabinet. It states that Lord Stanely, recently appointed Postmaster General, and Victor Cavendish, the financial secretary to the treasury, are about to hand in their resignations.

S. F. Cody, the kite expert, has succeeded in crossing the English channel in a small boat drawn by kites. He started yesterday afternoon and arrived at Dover this morning.

LANGLEY WILL TRY AGAIN.—Prof.

Langley, of the Smithsonian Institution, in Washington, has officially notified the War Department that he will make a further trial of his aerodrome on the Potomac sometime within the next four weeks. This was made known at a recent meeting of the board of ordnance, where the matter was under discussion. Maj. M. M. Macomb, of the Artillery Corps, was detailed to observe the progress of the experiments with the aerodrome and report on the same, but of late he has been in the West on duty connected with the maneuvers, and it was agreed that the report of Prof. Langley would suffice. This report states that the trial of flight some weeks ago was by no means a failure, but was due to a defect in the launching device. Since then, Mr. C. M. Manley, who is Mr. Langley's chief assistant, has been working diligently to perfect that device and as soon as that is done it is proposed to make a further trial of the flying machine. Prof. Langley has asked no further appropriation of the ordnance department, but he reasserts his confidence that he is proceeding along the correct lines and that his next experiment will be far more successful.

CONFEDERATE REUNION.—The

reunion of the survivors of Mahone's Brigade, who made the famous charge at the battle of the Crater on the 30th of July, 1864, was held yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock on the Crater battlefield, which is just outside of the corporation limit of Petersburg. The parade of the veterans and military and fire department through the principal streets was witnessed by several thousand people, and the stores and private dwellings were beautifully and tastefully decorated with flags and bunting. The banks and public and private schools were closed, and business was practically suspended. When the procession reached the Crater field prayer was offered by First Lieut. John T. West, chaplain of the Crater Legion.